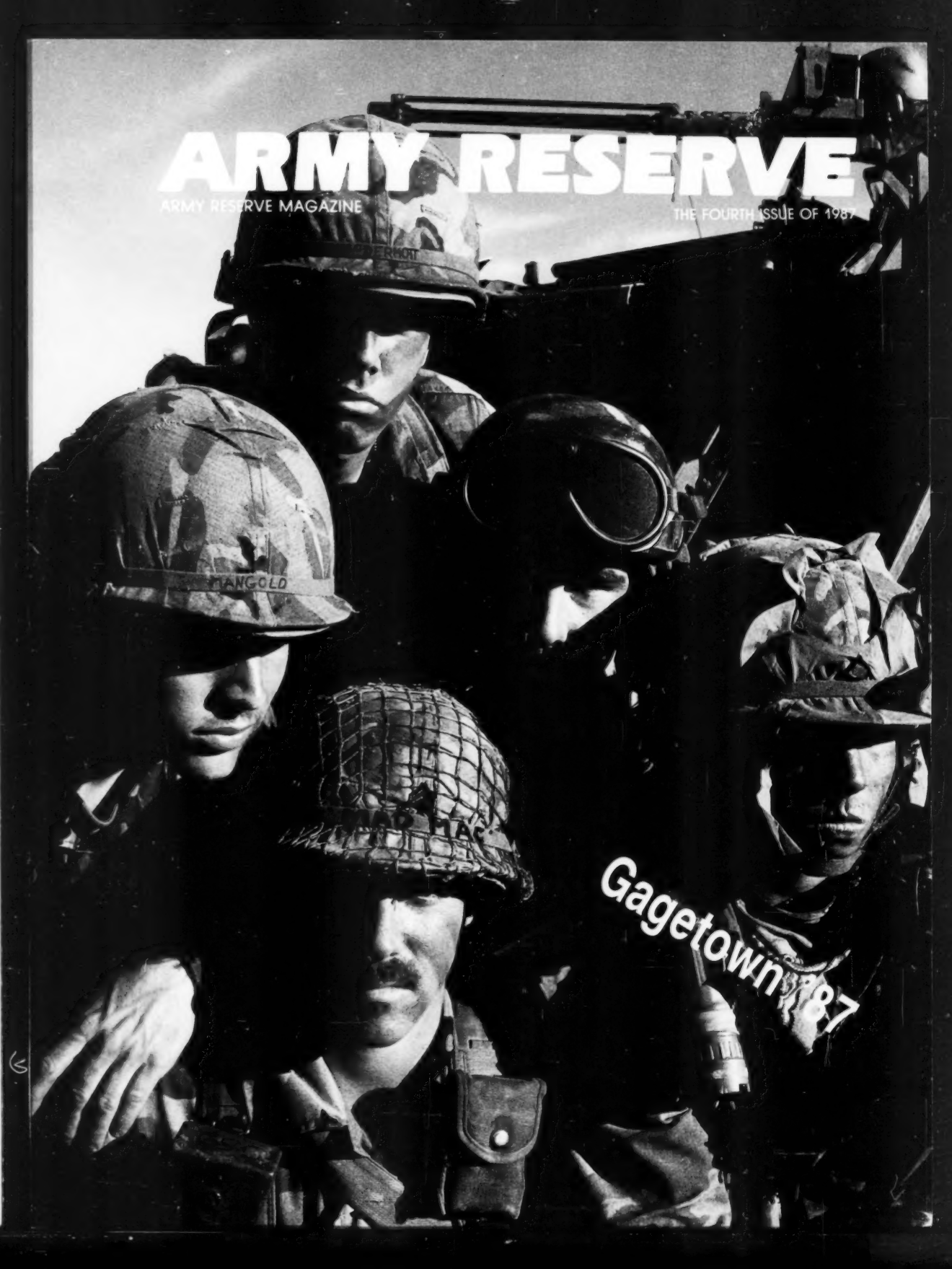
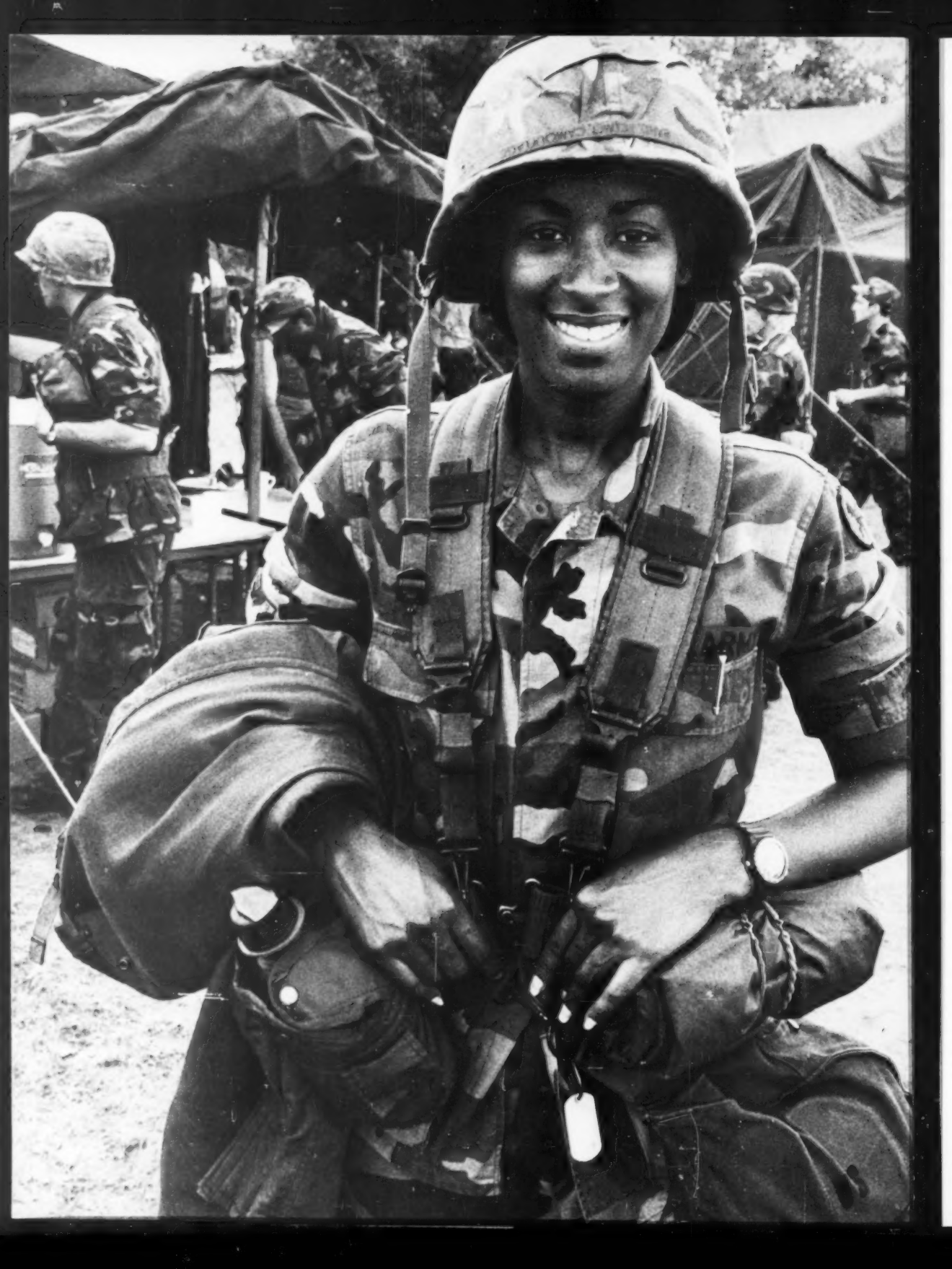

ARMY RESERVE
ARMY RESERVE MAGAZINE
THE FOURTH ISSUE OF 1987
MANGOLD
Gagetown '87



CONTENTS

CIOR
■ U.S. Reservists smash records at competition in Denmark. **Page 8**

Clinic
■ Puerto Rican Reservists show isolated islanders there is more to military action than sound and fury. **Page 15**

Camp Perry
■ USAR marksmen make their mark at the nationals. **Page 16**

RCAS
■ New mini-computers mean automation for Army Reserve units. **Page 17**

Gagetown '87
■ Northeastern Reservists cross the Canadian border for some big-time training. **Page 18**

Bicentennial of the Constitution
■ Army Reserve units and soldiers get involved in 200th birthday. **Page 20**

Minuteman Competition
■ Army Reservists in Germany host a NATO competition. **Page 22**

"Big Red"
■ Army Reserve transportation soldiers run a "real-world" mission off the coast of England. **Page 23**

Lone Ironman
■ 95th Training Division's Ft. Polk exercise was not just a drill. **Page 24**

DEPMEDS
■ Reserve hospitals are first to get new modular medical equipment. **Page 26**

Update ..... **Page 4**
Letters ..... **Page 10**
People ..... **Page 12**
ARPERCEN ..... **Page 28**

Army Reserve Magazine
Vol. XXXIII, Number 4
Fourth Issue of 1987

ISSN #0004-2579
USPS #552-590

Our cover photos are from Gagetown '87, which brought Reserve units from throughout the country to New Brunswick, Canada, in August, for some first-class field training at a Canadian Forces base. See page 18 for more.

Army Reserve photos by Joe Cordo

FRONT COVER: Soldiers of D Troop, 5th Cavalry, 187th Infantry Brigade (Separate): (clockwise from bottom) Sgt. Michael T. McDermott, PFC David W. Mangold, Pvt. (2) Matthew D. McDermott, SP4 Donvin L. Vernon and PFC Alton Barrett.

FACING PAGE: SP4 Varnell Porter of Madison, Ga., is a member of the 306th Medical Det., Augusta, Ga.

BACK COVER: PFC David Mangold of D Troop, 5th Cav.

CHIEF, ARMY RESERVE
Major General William F. Ward Jr.

CHIEF, PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
Joseph G. Hanley

EDITOR
Major James M. Kroesen

ASSOCIATE EDITOR
Diane Dove

ARMY RESERVE MAGAZINE is published quarterly by the Chief, Army Reserve, ATTN: DAAR-PA, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-2400, in accordance with Section 278, Title 10 USC. The Secretary of Defense has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of the Department of Defense. Use of funds for printing this publication has been approved by the Secretary of the Army on 2 September 1986 in accordance with the provisions of AR 310-1. Opinions expressed are neither official policy nor directives. Direct communication with the editor is authorized, at the address above. Local reproduction of all materials is approved, except that which is marked copyrighted. Articles are solicited, as are story ideas and layouts.

POSTMASTER: Second Class postage in Washington, D.C. and additional mailing offices. Send Form 3579 to ARMY RESERVE MAGAZINE, c/o ARPERCEN, ATTN: DARP-EPO, 9700 Page Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63132-5200.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The editorial office of Army Reserve Magazine has moved. Correspondence should now be addressed to ARMY RESERVE MAGAZINE, 1815 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, VA 22209-1805.

The new telephone number is Autovon 226-3962, or commercial (202) 696-3962.

Our Dialcom number continues to be USR001.

ADDRESS CHANGES

Here's how to change your address to *Army Reserve Magazine*:

Reserve unit members: Provide to your unit for SIDPERS-USAR entry.

IRR, IMA or AGR Reservists: Provide to your PMO or Career Advisor at ARPERCEN.

Others: Provide to the editor.

"The Secretary of Defense shall require the complete and current dissemination to all Reserves and the Public of information of interest to the Reserve Components."
Section 278, Title 10, U.S. Code.

New Home, Phones for Employer Support Committee

The National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (NCESGR) moved to a new office in August. The committee is a DOD agency which concentrates on making employers aware of the important service of their employees in the reserve components.

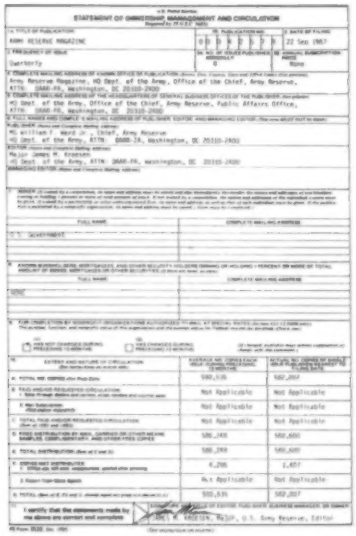
The committee's new address is 1111 20th St. NW, Suite 414, Washington, DC 20036-3407.

New telephone numbers are Autovon 294-0829; commercial (202) 653-0827 or 0829.

The toll-free number for the NCESGR ombudsman remains 1 (800) 336-4590. The ombudsman will provide information about employment rights and obligations to soldiers and employers and may be able to mediate disputes between employers and soldiers.

Spouse Day Now Annual Event

Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger has designated the second Friday in May of each year as Military Spouse Day. The event was established by President Reagan in 1984 to recognize the critical role played by spouses in their own families and in "the military family." Spouse Day activities are encouraged within the Army Reserve as well as throughout the Army.



STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

Uniform Changes

Several uniform items dropped into the "unauthorized for wear" category as of Oct. 1. They include:

- The durable-press utility uniforms (OG 507) for men and women. This uniform has been replaced by the temperate/hot-weather camouflage uniform (battle dress uniform).
- The cotton-poplin shirt and slacks (OG 107) for women.
- The slacks for the Army green pantsuit (AG 344) and the skirt of the Army green uniform (AG 344), both parts of a class B uniform.
- Hot-weather jungle fatigues no longer are authorized for wear except upon issue as part of organizational gear.

Kerwin Award to 89th ARCOM

The Walter T. Kerwin Award was presented in July to the 89th ARCOM, Wichita, Kan., establishing it as the most outstanding general officer command in the Army Reserve.

The award is presented annually to an Army Reserve command selected on a variety of factors dealing with mobilization readiness, among them quality of training, maintenance, supply, mess operations and administration. The 89th, a first-time winner of the award, has more than 6,000 soldiers assigned to more than 100 units in Kansas and Nebraska.

The Kerwin Award is presented by the Reserve Officer Association (ROA). The trophy is on permanent display in the Pentagon.

Doctors and Nurses Can Benefit From Loan Repayment Program

Congress has enacted several special programs to provide financial assistance to health professionals, in return for service in the Army Reserve or National Guard troop units. These programs are responding to the critical shortage of doctors and nurses in certain wartime combat skills.

One of those programs, the Health Professional Loan Repayment (HPLR) program, provides for repayment of designated types of education loans in return for Selected Reserve service.

The Selected Reserve includes troop unit members, Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs) and members of the Active Guard/Reserve (AGR). National Guard unit members are also in the Selected Reserve.

To qualify, a doctor or nurse must be appointed to or commissioned in the Medical Corps or the Nurse Corps between Sept. 30, 1985, and Oct. 1, 1988, and must be in good professional standing with a current license or certification. They must be qualified and serving in an approved shortage wartime combat medical skill, as specified in AR 135-7. Currently, those skills are 60E, 60N, 60T, 61J, 61K, 61M, 61Z, 62A, 66E, 66F and 66H.

Loans that can be repaid under the HPLR program are those made, insured, or guaranteed under Part B or E of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Guaranteed Student Loans, Federally Insured Student Loans, and National Defense Student Loans); Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS), where the borrower is the soldier; and Health Education Assistance Loans (HEAL) under Part C of the Public Health Service Act.

For each year of satisfactory service in the Selected Reserve, an individual can have loans in the amount of $3,000 repaid. The maximum amount that can be repaid under HPLR is $20,000.

DA Form 5536-R, HPLR Agreement, is the form that must be completed to participate in the HPLR program. Troop unit members may obtain the form from unit training officers. IMA and AGR officers should contact their personnel management officer (PMO) at the Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN) in St. Louis, Mo.

Operation First Step Helps Families Plan

The smell of grilled steaks and hot dogs greeted the families of Reservists assigned to the 139th Law Center at Bowman Field, Louisville, Ky., recently.

The picnic atmosphere was all part of the unit's "Family Day." Twice a year, the center hosts family members to an afternoon with their spouses.

What better way to begin "Operation First Step?" This program is a 125th ARCOM initiative to visit with each unit in the two-state command and talk with family members about the ARCOM's Family Support Program.

Heading the "First Step" team is Mrs. Trudy Jones, wife of ARCOM commander Maj. Gen. Dennis Jones. Experience has taught her that families are often left out of Reserve affairs and information about their rights and benefits.

"Reservists, generally, do not get the word to the families," Mrs. Jones explained. "I want this team to visit with the families first-hand, and tell them we care; we want to help them form support groups; and, most importantly, we want to prepare them for what we hope never comes — mobilization."

The "First Step" team had brought the families coloring books, pamphlets on the Family Action Plan and material to assist the unit in forming a family auxiliary.

"Family support groups within each unit are important," Mrs. Jones told the spouses. "They are vital in the event of mobilization. You must begin, now, to organize and learn everything you can about this unit's mission, training and how to cope in the event your spouses are suddenly mobilized."

"You could find yourself in a very uncomfortable position, unless you know what assistance is available for dependents," she stressed.

The rest of the day was devoted to letting the families know what the 139th Law Center planned for the coming training year. Briefings on unit training and equipment climaxed with a presentation about last year's overseas training in Kaiserslautern, Germany.

The children were able to see the equipment their fathers and mothers used. To the delight of all, they got a chance to see a UH-1H helicopter up close, at the end of the tour.

An Army Reserve Glossary

The Army, and the Army Reserve, would be speechless without acronyms. Most of those appearing in this magazine are known to many Reservists, but if you're mystified, here's a glossary of the more frequently used terms:

AC — Active Component. The two components of the Total Army are the active and the reserve. The reserve component includes the Army Reserve and the National Guard.

ADT — Active Duty for Training. Performed by any Reservist attending a school, counterpart training or other special training activities.

AGR — Active Guard/Reserve. Army Reservists on full-time active duty in support of Reserve units and programs. The National Guard has a program of the same name, which is administered separately.

ARCOM — Army Reserve Command. One of 21 geographic major Army Reserve commands throughout the U.S. (plus one in Germany). Most (but not all) Army Reserve units are subordinate to an ARCOM, which is commanded by a Reserve major general.

ARPERCEN — Army Reserve Personnel Center in St. Louis, Mo. The nationwide administrative and personnel management center for the Army Reserve. It is the headquarters for AGR, IMA and IRR Reservists.

AR — Army Regulation.

AT — Annual Training. Active duty performed annually (usually for two or three weeks) by Army Reserve units and by IMA Reservists.

CONUSA — CONtinental U.S. Army. The five numbered Army headquarters which are subordinate to FORSCOM and command Army Reserve units in their regions. They are commanded by active-duty lieutenant generals.

DA — Department of the Army. The headquarters of the Army, located primarily in the Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

FORSCOM — U.S. Army Forces Command. The Army specified command headquartered at Ft. MacPherson, Ga., which commands virtually all Army Reserve units in the U.S.

FY — Fiscal Year. This is the budgetary and training year for the Army. It starts on Oct. 1 and ends on Sept. 30.

IDT — Inactive Duty Training. Defined by AR 140-1. The most common example of IDT is weekend drill.

IMA — Individual Mobilization Augmentee. A Reservist assigned to an active component agency with which he or she would mobilize in case of emergency. IMA's serve at least two weeks of AT with their agency each year.

IRR — Individual Ready Reserve. A Reservist assigned to the Ready Reserve who does not belong to a Reserve unit or hold an IMA assignment. IRR soldiers do not normally drill but may serve tours of ADT. In case of a mobilization, IRR soldiers would receive orders from ARPERCEN.

MUSARC — Major U.S. Army Reserve Command. The highest level of USAR unit commanded by a Reserve general. Any ARCOM, and any other Reserve command with a major general commanding, is a MUSARC.

MUTA — Multiple Unit Training Assembly. Commonly known as "weekend drill." The most common form is a MUTA-4, which includes four four-hour unit training assemblies.

OCAR — Office of the Chief, Army Reserve. The agency on the DA staff in Washington responsible for Army Reserve budget and policy matters.

SIDPERS — Standard Installation/Division Personnel System. The Army Reserve-wide computerized personnel data base.

TAPA — Total Army Personnel Agency, formerly Military Personnel Center (MILPERCEN). Located in Alexandria, Va., this agency is the active component counterpart to ARPERCEN, and has some responsibilities affecting the Army Reserve.

Other acronyms are defined when they are used in a story.

VA Document Certification

Officers at reserve centers may be selected to certify documents to the Veterans Administration. This could come about as a result of a change in VA regulations published in the Federal Register of May 22, 1987.

The change permits military personnel appointed on orders to certify photocopies of original documents for submission to the VA to establish such matters as birth, death, marriage, divorce or adoption in connection with claims for veteran's benefits. Previously, original documents or copies certified by the appropriate custodian of public records were necessary.

Under the change, military personnel in casualty area commands may certify documents. The responsibility may be delegated to officers in outlying areas, such as ROTC detachments and reserve centers.

In making certification, certifying officers must view the document to be copied, be satisfied as to its genuineness and freedom from alteration, and certify that the photocopy is a true and exact copy of the original document.

Prize to Honor Best Writing on Reserves

The search for 1987's best published scholarly work on the military reserves has resumed in a joint effort of the Reserve Officers Association (ROA) and the American Military Institute.

Established last year, the ROA Pershing Prize — $500 and a medal — will be given to the author of "the best scholarly article on the history of the U.S. reserve forces from all sources" that was published this year. Both books and monographs are eligible for consideration.

The selection will be made by a panel of four distinguished military historians, chaired by Dr. Charles J. Gross, historian with the Office of Air Force History. The award will be presented at ROA's national convention in Las Vegas, Nev., in June 1988.

Deadline for nominations for the 1987 judging is Dec. 1, 1987. Nominations, to include a copy of the printed work, should be sent to Dr. Gross, HQ AFSC/HO, Andrews AFB, DC 20334-5000. Information can be obtained from him at (301) 981-6354/6355.

The prize was established by ROA last year. Its first winner was Maj. Bruce A. Olson, USAR, a doctoral candidate at the University of Houston, Texas. His manuscript, "The Houston Light Guards: A Study of Houston's Post-Reconstruction Militia and its Membership, 1837-1903," was from "The Houston Review: History and Culture on the Gulf Coast," published by the Houston Library Board last April.

310th Association Formed

Former Reservists of the Virginia-based 310th Theater Army Area Command (TAACOM) have formed a new organization to promote comraderie and preserve memorabilia. The 310th Command Association was created earlier this year and is looking forward to its second annual meeting at Ft. McNair. D.C., next May.

The group has identified more than 1,340 officers and enlisted soldiers who have served with the headquarters of the 310th and its predecessors, but it has only located about 500 of them. Interested 310-ers can write the association at P.O. Box 7025, Arlington, Va. 22207, or call president Steve Richey at (202) 274-5706.

This Beach Trip Is No Picnic

By Al Schilf

What would summer be without a trip to the beach? Of course, to many that means sunshine, sand, surf and bikinis. But to some Army Reservists, two weeks at the beach meant dawn-to-dusk days of hard work.

At Fort Story, Va., Reservists trained at the beach as part of Cycle II of Exercise TRANSLOTS 87 for two weeks during June. The exercise tested their proficiency in logistics-over-the-shore (LOTS) operations. USAR units moved cargo side-by-side with active component, National Guard and Naval Reserve personnel.

During Cycle I, units under the control of the 313th Transportation (TC) Bn. loaded the *Sutton*, an Army cargo vessel, at a port at Fort Eustis, Va. During Cycle II, units under the control of the 348th TC Bn. unloaded the *Sutton* over-the-shore at Fort Story.

In old World War II movies, beach landings look easy (except for D-Day, when the Nazis objected to the Allies trespassing on their beachfront property). But this real-life exercise was affected by the weather, changing tides and shifting shoals, as well as opposing forces.

A nice, relaxing day at the beach? "I had KP last night until 10 p.m., got up at 3:50 this morning, ate chow and came to work here on this LARC LX about 6, and we'll be training until about 9 tonight," said PFC Marcus Hernandez of the 177th TC Co. "But I don't mind, because the training is so realistic."

Army Reserve units participating in Cycle II were the 348th Terminal Bn., Houston, Texas; 808th Station Hospital, Hempstead, N.Y.; 145th TC Det., Hampton, Va; 531st TC Det., Manhattan, Kan.; 301st TC Det., Jamaica, N.Y.; and the 177th TC Co., Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Top Energy Savers

Ft. McCoy, Wis., won top honors in the Army Reserve category in competition for the ninth annual Secretary of the Army Energy Conservation Awards. The award goes to installations conducting the best energy-savings programs.

80th Division to Add a Brigade

The Army Reserve's 80th Division (Training), headquartered in Richmond, Va., will activate a third brigade in West Virginia in 1988.

The new unit, officially named the 320th Regiment, 3rd Bde., 80th Div., will form a headquarters and one battalion in Charleston, W.Va., and a battalion in Beckley, W.Va. An existing battalion at Fort Belvoir, Va., will transfer to the new brigade.

New Retention Tools Now Being Fielded

Army Reserve unit leaders have a new tool to help keep good soldiers in their units. It is called the U.S. Army Reserve Retention Videotape and Workbook.

The tape and workbook address the reasons soldiers stay (or don't stay) in their Reserve unit and also give specific steps leaders can take to keep good soldiers. The tools were developed by FORSCOM Retention Division and are designed to be used in a small group setting. The training takes one hour.

Copies of the tape and workbook are available at strength management offices located at MUSARC and CONUSA headquarters.

Soldier Team Development

A new Army field manual, FM 22-102, Soldier Team Development, is being distributed throughout the Army. The manual complements FM 22-100, Military Leadership. FM 22-102 was written to assist leaders at company level and below develop soldier teams to meet the challenges of the AirLand battlefield.

The new manual is available through normal distribution channels, with automatic distribution to account holders who receive FM 22-100.

Proponent for the FM 22-102 is the Center for Army Leadership at the Army Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Army Lapel Button

Army Lapel Buttons are a form of recognition for soldiers returning to civilian life. They can also be awarded to Army Reserve troop unit soldiers upon leaving the Army Reserve.

Army Regulation 672-5-1, Paragraph 6-13F, specifies the active force criteria for the award. The same criteria apply to the reserve components except that Reserve troop unit service subsequent to August 1, 1986, is qualifying. The regulation also provides requisition instructions.

Rollover Protection Coming for Jeep

Rollover protection systems (ROPS) will be installed soon on about 20,000 Army M151A2 quarter-ton utility vehicles (Jeeps).

Because of a series of rollover accidents, the Army Chief of Staff directed the modification for vehicles of both the active and reserve components, said Army logistics official John Binford.

The ROPS kit includes three connected rollbars made of steel tubing, seat/shoulder belts, side-door-opening nets and a fuel system modification. The rollcage bolts to the vehicle but is easily removed for transportation or storage.

It will not be installed on the quarter-ton ambulance or the TOW missile launcher vehicle, said Binford. The hardtop version of the vehicle, however, can be easily modified to accept the new system.

Binford said the new system will not prevent rollover, but it should minimize injury.

Thousands of the jeep-type vehicle are expected to remain in the Army's inventory well into the 1990s, notwithstanding fielding of its replacement, the High Mobility, Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV).

Old GI Bill Deadlines

Several important dates are approaching for persons eligible for benefits under the Old GI Bill which was in effect during the Vietnam era and which expired Dec. 31, 1976.

Old GI Bill eligibles no longer on active duty or who separate from active duty before June 30, 1988, have only until Dec. 31, 1989, to use available benefits. These same persons are also not entitled to benefits under the New GI Bill (now the Montgomery GI Bill), which was passed by Congress in 1984 and became effective July 1, 1985.

Soldiers eligible for the Old GI Bill who remain on active duty after June 30, 1988, and who have not had a break in service since Oct. 19, 1984, can receive one-half of the old GI Bill benefits plus benefits under the Montgomery GI Bill. These combined benefits can be used for 10 years after separation from active duty.

Senior Reservists Needed for Promotion, Selection Boards

A unique opportunity to serve the Army Reserve is available to senior officers, warrant officers and NCO's who are selected to serve on promotion and selection boards. Service on such boards is an especially important duty because the results of these boards affect the professional development and morale of the individuals under consideration by the board, as well as Army missions.

The Army Reserve is looking for Reservists willing to accept the responsibility of board service. Needed are generals, colonels, lieutenant colonels, chief warrant officers four, command sergeants major and sergeants major from any part of the Army Reserve, including unit members, AGR, IMA or IRR.

Most boards are held at ARPERCEN in St. Louis, Mo. Reserve officers are also needed periodically to serve on active component boards, which are held at the Total Army Personnel Agency (formerly Military Personnel Center) in Alexandria, Va. Length of boards range from three days to five weeks.

Reservists interested in board service must have a character of service consistent with the responsibility, meet Army height/weight standards, and be available to serve for the duration of the board.

For further information about board service, contact MSgt. Edith Love at OCAR's Senior Officer/Enlisted Management Office. Write her at HQDA, OCAR; ATTN: DAAR-SO, Washington, D.C. 20310. Or, telephone her at Autovon 227-0922 or commercial (202) 697-0922.

U.S. Reservists Smash Records at '87 CIOR Meet

By Maj. Paul Schmitz

Teams from the U.S., including eight Army Reservists, set eight records and tied one at the 1987 CIOR (Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers) Military Competition held in July near Copenhagen, Denmark.

The CIOR is an organization of reserve officer associations from the NATO nations. The military skills competition is held each year in a different member nation, in conjunction with the CIOR Congress. The 1987 event included 42 three-member teams of officer-athletes representing 11 NATO nations.

Among the teams were six from the U.S., representing five of the seven reserve components. The U.S. Reservists won one overall team championship, two of three team events, and one individual marksmanship event.

CIOR tests a variety of military skills over an arduous three-day run of events, including:

- Marksmanship — Rifle, pistol and submachine gun, using the combat weapons of the host nation. Denmark uses the G-3 rifle, 9mm pistol and Hovea, submachine gun. Each Reservist from a team competes with a different weapon.
- Swimming — A 50-meter, five-obstacle water course, performed in the host country's utility uniform.
- Orienteering, over a six- to eight-mile route, against the clock, run in uniform with boots and carrying the weapons used in the marksmanship competition.
- The "NATO Land Obstacle Course," a 500-meter course containing 20 obstacles and considered by competitors to be the most difficult of the events.
- The military skills of map reading, range estimation and grenade throwing.

Novice Champions

For the fifth year in a row, the U.S. won the novice division, for teams of first-time competitors. The winning team claimed the novice orienteering event, finished fifth overall in the combined obstacle competition, and finished 11th overall in the open competition.

The winning novice team was led by Army Reserve 2nd Lt. Tony Garman, a recent graduate of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Other team members were Marine Reserve 1st Lt. Jeff Natterer and 1st Lt. Bob Thompson, an Army Individual Ready Reservist from Clearwater, Fla., who finished third in overall rifle competition.

Marine Reserve 2nd Lieutenants Jeff Arruda, Bob Gadjo and John Gadjo won the grueling and coveted combined obstacle course title. On the way, they smashed the five-year-old swim obstacle course record by a whopping 2.0 seconds, swimming the course in 32.4 seconds.

Another USMCR team, 2nd Lieutenants Jim McDermott, Bob Burns and Fritz Welter, won the combined marksmanship award and set a new CIOR rec-

Army Reserve officers 1st Lt. Bob Thompson, left, and 2nd Lt. Tony Garman were part of the novice team which finished sixth in this CIOR event, the run obstacle course, and first overall in novice competition.

ord in the process. McDermott was second in rifle, Burns second in submachine gun, and Welter ninth in pistol competition.

Other Army Reservists at CIOR '87 were:

- Maj. Steve Hoge, an IRR officer living in Germany, won the overall pistol championship and set a new CIOR over-35 record in the process, firing 173 out of a possible 180.
- Maj. Dennis Manske, a USAR officer serving as a ROTC instructor at the University of Illinois Champagne-Urbana, joined Hoge and USMCR Maj. Ed Schroeder to finish fourth in overall marksmanship and set a new over-35 record for combined marksmanship.
- Maj. Jon Nealon, a USAR officer assigned to ARPERCEN, finished seventh in the pistol competition.
- 2nd Lt. Joe Whelan, newly commissioned in the USAR from the University of Kentucky, joined Nealon and Lt. Cdr. Mal Harding, USCGR, to finish fourth in orienteering and 10th in overall competition.
- Army Reserve 2nd Lt. Mike Cordier, 1/11th Special Forces, Fort Dix, N.J., and 1st Lt. Clay Gardner, 2/187th Infantry, 193rd Infantry Bde., Panama, teamed with Air National Guard 1st Lt. Rick Gibney to finish third in military skills, fifth in team marksmanship and ninth in combined obstacles.

Norwegians Win Overall

The overall competition was won by a team from Norway; the same team that has won four of the last six competitions. They lost the combined obstacle course competition for the first time in six years.

Disappointed that they did not repeat their overall title won in 1986 in Greece, the U.S. team indicated they were doubly determined to reclaim it in '88.

NATO CIOR records were set by the U.S. team in team marksmanship (overall, novice, and over-35), the swim obstacle course (open and novice), submachine gun (overall-tie), rifle and submachine gun (novice) and over-35 pistol. Ten USA team records were also set, and 17 first places were achieved in Copenhagen by U.S. teams. It was an assault on the record book and first place finishes unparallelled in CIOR competition.

(Maj. Paul Schmitz is the reserve forces coordinator and chief of delegation for the U.S. CIOR team. He is an Army Reserve AGR officer stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.)

These three majors placed first in the over-35 run obstacle course at the CIOR meet in Denmark. They are, from left, Dennis Manske and Steve Hoge, both Army Reservists, and Marine Ed Schroeder.

Interested in Participating?

The 1988 CIOR competition will be held in London, England, July 24-29. Participation is open to all reserve component officers, whether unit members, IRR or active duty.

Applications to participate are due at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, by April 15. The applications are screened and potential competitors are placed on active duty for training (ADT) or TDY status to attend training and tryouts at Fort Sam Houston. Reporting date in 1988 is June 6, and the U.S. National Selection Competitions will be June 22-25. Competitors not selected for the team are released from duty June 26.

Normally, 45 to 50 officers are selected to try out. A total of 18 competitors and one alternate (six three-officer teams) are selected to represent the U.S. There are usually three teams of novice competitors as well as three teams in the overall category.

For officers who make the U.S. Team, (novices may compete in either category) ADT/TDY is continued through the CIOR meet in England. Competitors will be released from ADT/TDY July 31. CIOR funds all ADT or TDY travel and allowances.

Minimum qualifications to be considered for a tryout are:

- Run five miles in 32 minutes and 1/2 mile (800 meters) in 2:30 or faster.
- Swim 50 meters in 35 seconds (32 seconds for 50 yards).
- Perform a minimum of 70 pushups, 70 situps (each within two minutes).
- Perform a minimum of 12 pullups.

Applications require testing in several events and specific training advice is provided with them. Therefore, to properly prepare, Reserve officers interested in learning more about CIOR and obtaining 1988 applications should write or call the CIOR coordinator, Maj. Paul Schmitz, as soon as possible.

To call: Commercial (512) 221-5359/7909; Autovon 471-5939/7909; toll-free from outside Texas (800) 531-1114 Ext. 5359/7909.

To write: Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, DAAR-TR-C, Building 1492, ATTN: CIOR (MAJ Schmitz), Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234-5000.

LETTERS

The Reserve "Mystique"

(Editor's Note: The following is part of a letter to OCAR Command Sergeant Major Douglas E. Murray, who attended the writer's retirement ceremony last summer after more than 40 years of service.)

. . . When I looked back, thinking about first entering the Army in 1945, serving overseas, returning home, being discharged and eventually joining the Army Reserve (Organized Reserve Corps then), I knew there is a certain mystique about the Army that I couldn't explain.

Then I realized that this mystique is not a mystique at all. It's the people, those military people that I've met and known, exchanged ideas, thoughts, attitudes all basically on one subject — how to improve and make our Army better.

While this was being done, friendships were born and cemented over a subject we all love. I know now why I have more friends in the Army and Army Reserve than I do in any other endeavor, including the manufacturing firm I've been with for over 36 years.

I suppose I'm rambling a little, but I wanted you to know how I feel about this subject and how important I think it is for others, especially up and coming young soldiers, to feel this same sense of love and concern for our military and specifically for our Army.

CSM Robert H. Campitell (Ret.)

SURE-PAY

Sir:

I read with interest the article in *Army Reserve Magazine*, Issue 3/1987, concerning SURE-PAY. I agree that for active component soldiers it makes a lot of sense. There is, however, a major problem as it is currently administered for reserve components.

While soldiers on active duty normally receive approximately the same income each and every month, reserve component soldiers do not. Due to drill schedules which do not have four four-hour meetings every month, rescheduled training and reserve pay errors, variations from the norm are the rule. To count on a specific amount to be deposited each month can lead to financial hardship.

If Leave and Earnings Statements were to be furnished to soldiers prior to the deposit date, this problem would be eliminated, but as the system is currently implemented it is untenable for the reserve components, to my way of thinking.

Lt. Col. John L. Horton
Provo, Utah

You have a good point, and one that the Army pay people have already considered, says Maj. Fred Sadrak of the JUMPS-RC pay branch at the Army Finance and Accounting Center (USAFAC), Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

A document called a "Pay Advice," USAFAC Form 27-168 (Test), is to be sent by mail to the home address of every Reserve soldier on SURE-PAY. The document will be mailed in order to arrive by payday and will show the net pay amount and confirm the bank and account to which the transaction is credited.

Reservists will still receive a Leave and Earnings Statement (LES) through their unit.

By the way, Sadrak emphasizes that by the time you read this, the home address of every participating Reservist should have been submitted by unit technicians to their JUMPS-RC input point. If that isn't done, the Reservist will not receive the Pay Advice.

Retirement Benefits Earlier?

Sir:

I feel obliged to respond to Col. John Lee's letter in the *Army Reserve Magazine*, Issue 2/1987. Concerning the Reservists' enforced wait until age 60 for retirement, Col. Lee states that "fair is fair". In this situation, however, fair is not necessarily fair.

I agree that the Active Army person deserves retirement on completion of 20 years of service. However, the Reservist also deserves his retirement pay on completion of 20 years of service, because his entitlements are based only on each day of active participation in the Reserve program. As a result, his retired pay at most will be only a small percentage of what an Active Army person receives.

In addition, the Active Army person puts in approximately a 40-hour week and his free time usually is his own. The Reservist has a civilian position and donates part of his free time to the service of his country. Why should the Reservist be placed in a grey zone before receiving retirement pay at age 60?

The retirement pay entitlements (active and reserve) based on grade and years of service are fair. But fair is not fair when the Reservist has to wait for his smaller earned retirement pay and Active Army personnel obtain retirement pay immediately on completion of 20 years of service.

Col. Ronald D. Fletcher
Frederick, Md.

Smoking and Snipers

Sir:

In response to your article reference smoking policies in the Department of the Army as commented on by J.W. Austin (Letters, Issue 3/1987), I applaud the Department for making a decision for the health and welfare of the troops that may surpass any other peacetime decision that has been made.

I would like to remind Mr. Austin that there are nearly one thousand people a day who die in the United States alone from diseases caused by smoking. Reduce that to the proportions of a combat unit and it would create casualties unacceptable except for a major offensive in an all-out war.

During World War I, the superstition was to never light three cigarettes from one match. This had a very reasonable origin in that when a flame appeared in the distance above the trenches in the view of a sniper, just about the time the third man was lighting his cigarette, the sniper had a careful aim and fired.

Little did they know at that time that the others were involved in nearly as deadly a game, the results only taking longer. Unfortunately, many of the first two got their "sniper round" many years later in the form of one of those many diseases.

Col. (Dr.) R.N. Rupp, MD
San Antonio, Texas

SGLI Confusion

Sir:

In August at our drill we always update our personnel files, which include the insurance form. I notice that the amount of insurance listed on these outdated forms is $35,000, and not $50,000 as being the total that our families would be entitled to upon our demise while in the service.

The question is, if we die while in the service, would our families get the $35,000 or the $50,000?

SFC Marion Morehouse
Bell, Calif.

According to the law which governs Serviceman's Group Life Insurance (SGLI), the amount of insurance is the maximum specified by law ($50,000) unless the maximum coverage is declined on the form, in the handwriting of the soldier concerned.

Credit Union Question

Sir:

I would like to know when the Army Reserve will have access or can be a member of federal credit union.

Sgt. Samuel Lopez
San Juan, P.R.

According to the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), every credit union has a "field of membership," which is defined in its charter.

Fields of membership are defined by occupation, community or association. You may qualify for membership in different ways for different credit unions. Some do include Army Reservists in their field of membership.

You can get more information about the credit unions in your area from the nearest Credit Union League, which can be obtained from any credit union or should be listed in the phone book.

Commissary Use Overseas

Sir:

With reference to "New Commissary Rules" (Issue 1/87), living in England constitutes an unfair situation for Reservists.

Contrary to the statement that a Reservist is eligible, one cannot shop in the commissary without a ration card and unless one is active duty, you cannot obtain a ration card.

Is anything being done to provide Reservists in the UK with their Constitutional entitlement?

Also, as it takes somewhere in the region of six months before a Reservist gets paid and the appropriate LES arrives, is one still going to be able to shop in the commissary after returning one's ID when you give up and leave the Reserve?

Michael White
APO NY

Use of commissary and exchange privileges by Reservists living or visiting outside the U.S. is governed by the appropriate status of forces agreement or other agreements between the U.S. and the host nation. In many cases, these agreements overrule the regulations authorizing the privileges (which, by the way, are not Constitutionally guaranteed.)

The situation varies from nation to nation, but in many cases the extension of military privileges to anyone not on active duty is a touchy economic and diplomatic issue.

U.S. Army Reserve Terminals Move Cargo For Bright Star '87

By Maury Peerenboom

In the months preceding D-Day — June 6, 1944 — a vast quantity of cargo was staged at seaports along the English Channel. Thousands of Allied soldiers prepared for the colossal amphibious operation that was to mark the beginning of the end of the European campaign during World War II.

Forty-three years later, on the banks of the Savannah River in Georgia, a similar though smaller-scale cargo and equipment loading exercise took place.

It will never be as famous as D-Day, but Bright Star '87 was nevertheless a vital strategic mobility exercise of the highest order, as directed by the U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) and Third U.S. Army — and Army Reservists were a major part of it.

A military history buff would have noticed a difference. Gone were the doughty Liberty ships that poured forth from World War II shipyards. Their modern successors are the colossal motorized vessels with names like *Lyra, Cape Henry, Cape Douglas* and *Cape Hudson*.

Vehicles rolled into the cavernous holds of these ships, rather than being lifted aboard as during World War II. Steel containers housed military hardware, rather than the wooden crates of World War II. High-technology equipment such as the Blackhawk helicopter stood among the 2,500 pieces of cargo waiting to be loaded for Bright Star '87.

The exercise was a test of the ability of two Army Reserve transportation terminal units (TTU's) to load such a massive amount of cargo. The units were the 1174th TTU, Fort Totten, Queens, N.Y.; and the 1185th TTU, Lancaster, Pa. Also participating was the 1302nd Military Police Det. (Port Security) of Orangeburg, N.Y.

Ships In, Out Fast

An official of Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) who oversaw Bright Star '87 called the exercise "the closest I've seen to mobilization . . . four ships coming in back-to-back."

The exercise began on June 19 as cargo started to stream into Savannah by rail, convoy and commercial truck from all over the country. The 1174th TTU, which had the "first shift," set up operations to receive, unload, document, stage and load the cargo, while contending with power outages brought about by several violent storms in the area.

On June 28, the 1185th TTU took over operations, while the 1302nd MPs assumed port security operations. Besides the storms passing through the area, the northern Reservists contended with intense heat and high humidity aboard the ships, with temperatures in the cargo holds exceeding 110 degrees. The last ship sailed July 10.

Air Force Col. C. M. Cunningham, deputy commander of MTMC, Eastern Area, praised the Reservists. "Once again the citizen-soldiers of the Army Reserve excelled in Bright Star '87. They have proven that, should mobilization actually occur, they are ready, willing and able to accomplish this most important mission."

(Maury Peerenboom, an Army Reservist, works with the public affairs office of Military Traffic Management Command, Eastern Area.)

When the White House calls, Capt. **Roger Altoff** hustles. A fruit grower in Zillah, Wash., Altoff's specialty is the Rainier cherry; his Yakima Valley orchard is one of only two farms that raise the prized gourmet fruit — indeed, last summer Altoff got a rush order for 10 boxes for a White House party. As a Reservist, Capt. Altoff is in charge of nurse training for the 3rd Det., 50th General Hospital.

A book co-edited by Army Reserve Lt. Col. **Charles E. Heller** has been included on the Army's 1987 Contemporary Military Reading List.

America's First Battles is a collection of essays focusing on the first battles of ten American wars, from the Revolution to Vietnam. Heller and Brig. Gen. William A. Stofft envisioned the project while both were with the Combat Studies Institute at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. Heller, an AGR officer, is now at ARPERCEN in St. Louis, while Stofft is the Army's Chief of Military History.

Heller says he was chosen for the project "because it has a lot to do with the prewar Army and its doctrine of mobilizing for its first battle." Heller selected the battles, outlined chapters, selected the authors, and worked with them after drafts were submitted.

Heller with his book.

When graduation ceremonies are held for new aviation warrant officers completing the nine-month flight training program at Ft. Rucker, Ala., Army Reservists frequently are in line for honors. Some recent Distinguished Graduates:

WO1 **Paul G. Fennimore**, of the class graduating July 29. He is a member of Det. 1, 357th Transportation Co., Willow Grove, Pa.

WO1 **Nolan G. Beck**, graduating

Cole with AAM: Working with NATO.

Aug. 12. His unit is the 11th Special Forces Group, Ft. Meade, Md.

WO1 **Mark D. Braswell**, graduating Sept. 10. His unit is Det. 1, 190th Aviation Co. (Medium Helicopter), Ft. Meade, Md.

WO1 **Donald J. Sperling**, graduating Sept. 24. His unit is Co. C, 419th Attack Aviation Bn., Jacksonville, Fla.

Proficiency in the German language and his military expertise has helped earn **Maj. Glenn Cole** the Army Achievement Medal. Cole, an Individual Ready Reservist, served during a NATO exercise as ground liaison officer with the allied tactical operations center, playing a central role in coordinating and implementing new battlefield air interdiction procedures. In civilian life, Cole is a banker in Frankfurt, West Germany.

Carey Replaces Mott As Deputy Chief, Army Reserve

Brig. Gen. J. Ronald Carey has succeeded Brig. Gen. Harry J. Mott III as Deputy Chief, Army Reserve (DCAR).

Gen. Mott retired August 5. Gen. Carey was promoted to brigadier general Oct. 1 and became the DCAR Oct. 5. As the DCAR, he is one of four Army Reserve generals on active duty.

The DCAR serves as acting Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) in the absence of the CAR and is responsible for internal management of OCAR and budget and policy guidance for ARPERCEN. He also serves on a variety of DA and DOD policy-making and advisory bodies.

Gen. Carey served eight years on active duty as a Quartermaster officer, serving in Europe and Vietnam. Reserve assignments have included duty as Director of Supply, 510th Field Depot, and as an IMA with the Army Material Command and OCAR's Logistics Division. He was deputy commander, 220th MP Bde., prior to assuming his new position.

The new DCAR has a Ph.D. in marketing from The University of Texas at Austin. He has been chief operating officer of Texas Services of Canyon Lake, Texas, a company involved in market research, management consulting and presentation of seminars.

He is also a graduate of the resident program of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces as well as nonresident programs of the Command & General Staff College and Air War College.

Brig. Gen. J. Ronald Carey

Duties at AT last summer for **CW2 Paul Weiss**, 3457th Medical Training Center, Houston, Texas, were highly technical; he maintained television cameras and other electronic equipment at the Army Academy of Health Sciences, Ft. Sam Houston.

But working with complicated technical equipment is what Weiss does every day. As chief electrical engineer for the Baylor College of Medicine, Weiss designs medical equipment for the world-reknowned heart surgeon, Dr. Michael DeBakey. Among his inventions: A heart-lung machine, controls for artificial hearts, a red-blood-cell salvage machine and other devices which help surgeons save lives.

Mr. High-Technology: Weiss at work at Ft. Sam Houston.

Army photo by SSgt. D.J. Hallinan

Lt. **Shonna L. Mulkey** credits the Army Reserve with helping her find a job she loves. The Plano, Texas, native was on her way to becoming an academic-by-default when she joined the USAR to earn extra money while working on a Ph.D. at Fordham University in New York.

Last year she volunteered for a six-month active-duty tour at the Academy of Health Sciences at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. She did it to raise school money, but she loved it. She applied for and was accepted for extended active duty, and is still at "Fort Sam" as chief of the Evaluation Division of the AHS.

Mulkey: Likes the Army better.

Special Program Produces Operating Room Specialists

A real shortage of operating room specialists exists in the 125th ARCOM — but maybe not for long.

Ten soldiers of the 377th Combat Support Hospital, Chattanooga, Tenn., were awarded the 91D military skill designation in August after completing a new two-year training program.

An operating room specialist sets up the operating room, prepares sutures, lays out surgical instruments and supplies, coordinates the transportation of patients to the operating room, gowns and gloves the doctors, passes instruments to the doctors during the operation . . . in short, ensures that everything needed for the operation is available and ready for use.

It's a big job, and to qualify for it a soldier must first complete a regimen that includes course work in anatomy and surgical procedures.

Until now, Reservists wanting to become "91-Deltas" had to attend an eight-week course at the Academy of Health Sciences, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. It is often difficult, and sometimes impossible, for Reserve soldiers to take that much time off from their full-time civilian jobs. Consequently, there is a "critical shortage" of operating room specialists in the 125th ARCOM, headquartered in Nashville, which has a large number of medical units in Kentucky and Tennessee under its command.

The only way to alleviate the problem was to develop a course of study approved by the Academy of Health Sciences which could be completed by Reservists during weekend drill each month and two weeks annual training each summer.

It was no easy task.

The 3292nd Army Reserve Forces School in Knoxville developed and conducted the program. The 3292nd's hard work paid off August 30 when 10 of the 17 students who started the program in November 1984 received their diplomas from 125th ARCOM commander Maj. Gen. Dennis R. Jones.

Matthew Pellegrino and **Robert Blevins** are no relation, but Blevins says Pellegrino is almost like an "adopted son." That's why the veteran CW4 from Purcellville, Va., was at Ft. Rucker, Ala., in September to administer the oath of office to WO1 Pellegrino as he finished flight training. Blevins is an IMA at the Pentagon; Pellegrino, now with 1st Army at Ft. Meade, Md., credits Blevins with persuading him to attend flight school.

Pellegrino, left, receives oath of commissioning from Blevins.

Army photo

The Reserve lawyers of the 5th Military Law Center, San Francisco, Calif., recently donated and delivered several hundred pieces of clothing to San Francisco General Hospital for distribution during the coming winter months. The hospital regularly treats Bay Area homeless without charge. The 5th MLC, which is composed of attorneys and some judges from throughout northern California, also conducts an annual Christmas toy drive for hospitalized children.

Darlene Baker has some old gold bars on a new plaque in her living room in Tempe, Ariz. They've had quite a career. In 1963 she pinned them on her husband, new 2nd Lt. **Harold**. The same bars were brought out 17 years later, shined up and used to commission oldest son **Anthony** as he graduated from New Mexico Military Institute.

Two years later, second son **Timothy** was among the first ROTC graduates at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas — and the bars were used again at his commissioning. Finally, last spring the last Baker son, **Terry**, was commissioned at Arizona State University — with the same gold bars.

All four Bakers — Lt. Col. Harold, Capt. Anthony, 1st Lt. Timothy and 2nd Lt. Terry, are Reservists.

Australians Train With Hawaiian Reservists

By 1st Lt. Curtis Matsushige

Fifty-four members of the Australian Army Reserve's 3rd Infantry Division recently trained with the 100th/442nd Infantry of the U.S. Army Reserve, Pacific, at Pohakuloa Training Area, Hawaii.

The Australians flew for two days on military C-140 aircraft, covering more than 6,000 miles to reach Pohakuloa, which sits high in a valley on the Big Island of Hawaii in the 50th state. It is one of the largest Army training areas in the Pacific Basin, nestled between the twin 13,000-foot peaks of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea.

During their stay, the Australians practiced the common task training skills familiar to all American infantrymen, including emergency first aid procedures, nuclear and chemical defense skills and camouflage techniques.

During their two weeks at Pohakuloa, Australians were assigned to the 100th Bn.'s message center, personnel section, mess unit and 4.2-inch mortar platoons. Australians also trained with Hawaii Army National Guard infantrymen and engineers.

The Australians participated in a field exercise as members of a combined allied force, sharing ideas and training methods with their American counterparts. During the exercise, they became the first Australian reservists to train on the new Blackhawk helicopters of the U.S. Army.

Maj. Paul Lang, commander of the Australian contingent, said it was "a most interesting and educational experience for all of us. We really learned a lot about American tactics and training. And, of course, we enjoyed our visit to friendly Hawaii."

This was not the first time that American and Australian Reservists have trained with each other. For several years, members of the U.S. Army Reserve, Pacific, have visited Australia to train with units there. Such joint training is expected to continue in the future.

Puerto Rican Reservists Assist Isolated Islanders

The residents of Vieques are used to periodic "invasions" of U.S. armed forces. The area around the island, about seven miles from Puerto Rico, is often used for training exercises and maneuvers.

This wasn't just another maneuver, however. This time Army Reserve engineers and medics were coming to help in a joint civic action project with local health authorities.

More than 3,000 people were seen at clinics held by the 369th Station Hospital during the two-day operation. A variety of specialized clinics and examinations were held, tests performed and prescriptions written. About $40,000 worth of medicine donated to the Vieques Municipal Hospital by Puerto Rican pharmaceutical firms was presented by Col. Raul Yordan, commander of the 369th.

Personnel from the 448th Engineer Bn. rebuilt an access road and rehabilitated parts of the hospital. Transportation to Vieques was provided or aided by the 346th Transportation Bn. and the 399th Engineer Port Construction Co.

The operation was planned with the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Health Department and the U.S. Navy's Roosevelt Roads Naval Station.

Reservists put a new face on the Vieques dispensary as part of their "invasion" of the small island.

Residents of Vieques gather for free medicine dispensed by the 369th Station Hospital. The medicine was donated by Puerto Rican pharmaceutical firms.

Vieques Isolated But Beautiful

Vieques is a long narrow island of about 52 square miles, located off the southwest coast of Puerto Rico. It is a municipality of Puerto Rico, with a population of about 9,000.

Vieques remains somewhat isolated from its "mother island." Communications are limited, transportation is adequate but hardly convenient, and contact with the main island is not that frequent for many *Viequenses*.

In spite of some restrictions imposed by its isolation, Vieques has unspoiled natural beauty — clear water, unparalleled sandy beaches, coral reefs, sheltered anchorages and interesting villages. These natural resources make Vieques one of the most ideal diving and snorkeling spots in the Caribbean.

Army Reserve Shooters Star At Pan-American Games

USAR Capt. Mary Godlove sights her target before firing her smallbore rifle at the 10th Pan American Games in Indianapolis, Ind. She won the silver medal in the prone and the bronze medal in the three-position smallbore competitions.

Army photo by SP4 Ramona Phipps

The 10th Pan-American Games took place in August in Indianapolis, Ind., and several Army Reservists were counted among the medal winners in shooting competition.

SSgt. Don Nygord, La Crescenta, Calif., won three gold medals: Team center pistol, individual 10-meter air pistol, and team 10-meter air pistol.

SFC George Ross, Saugus, Calif., won two gold medals on the same day, August 10, in the free pistol team and individual events.

SSgt. Ruby Fox, Glendale, Ariz., won the gold medal in the sport pistol event August 10. Fox was a silver medalist in the 1984 Olympics.

SP4 George Haas, an IRR member from Mobile, Ala., won a gold medal in the team trap shoot.

SP4 Ken Blast, an IRR member from Wichita, Kan., won a gold in the team trap shoot and a silver in the individual auto trap shoot.

Capt. Mary Godlove, Shaker Heights, Ohio, won a silver for individual smallbore rifle (prone) and a bronze for individual smallbore rifle (three-position).

SP4 Brad Carnes, Tulsa, Okla., won the bronze in the smallbore rifle (prone) event.

Reservists Rack Up Medals at Camp Perry

The Army Reserve's "top guns" just about wore a path on and off the awards stage at the 1987 National Rifle and Pistol Championships last summer at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Shooting through hot, howling winds that wilted many of their competitors, the Army Reserve pistol team started out the winning streak. The "USAR Blue" team of SSgt. Norman Girardin, SFC Frank Goza, Sgt. Richard Lamb and SSgt. Darius "Doc" Young outshot all other military and civilian teams to capture the pistol championship. The same combo placed second in the National Trophy Pistol Team Match sponsored by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship (DCM).

Army Reserve pistol shooters also did well in individual competition. SSgt. Ruby Fox was high woman in the .22-caliber, centerfire and .45-caliber matches, making her the overall women's champion. SSgt. "Doc" Young won the warm-up aggregate and the .22-caliber championship, finishing as high Reservist and third overall. Capt. Frederick Wright won the .45-caliber National Match Course and placed second in the .45-caliber timed-fire match.

Smallbore rifle competition followed the pistol phase. SP4 Karen Monez won the "Position Championship," which is an aggregate of scores fired in the prone, kneeling and standing positions.

The Army Reserve's service rifle team dominated the DCM team events for highpower rifle, winning the Infantry Trophy Team (ITT) match and capturing the "High Reserve Component" title in the National Trophy Team (NTT) match.

Comprising the "USAR Gold" team for the ITT were MSgt. Allan Ewing, Maj. Christopher Stark, Sgt. Lowell Johnson, SP4 Thomas Rider, CWO Billy Atkins and SP4 Sean Hartswick. Coach and captain were SFC John Kesler and SSgt. Mark McSheehy. The NTT shooters were Stark, Ewing, Rider, Johnson, 2nd Lt. Miguel Castellanos and SP4 Steven Slee. Kesler coached and CWO Albert Coots was captain.

But the "individual of the hour" was clearly Sgt. Lowell Johnson, who bested 1,685 military and civilian shooters in individual competition to win the 30-shot President's Match. Johnson received a gold medal, a trophy and a letter from President Ronald Reagan.

RCAS Means

A Zenith In Your Future

A longtime goal of the Chief, Army Reserve, to automate every Army Reserve unit will reach fruition within the next few months.

Computers have been part of the Reserve's personnel, logistics and financial reporting processes for many years. However, for most units, participation has been limited mainly to input to systems such as SIDPERS-USAR and JUMPS-RC.

As part of the Reserve Component Automation System (RCAS), OCAR's Information Management (IM) officials have purchased 3,247 Zenith microcomputers, or enough for one in every Army Reserve unit. A delivery plan calls for 500 to be distributed each month to units throughout the U.S. and in Germany, Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Delivery started in August and will be completed next March.

The program to acquire and distribute the computers and train people to use them has been a joint effort of IM officials at OCAR, FORSCOM, the five Army areas, the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC) and major Army Reserve commands.

"This is the first time that the Army Reserve has had standardized automation at unit level," said Roy Brandon, IM chief at OCAR.

Training

Plans were developed to provide training for the people who will use the Zeniths before their unit gets its computer. The first phase was a "train-the-trainer" program at the ARRTC for about 100 full-time IM personnel from the various headquarters in the Army Reserve chain of command (see separate story).

RCAS Training at Fort McCoy

The Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC) at Ft. McCoy, Wis., is the focal point of the information management (IM) training for the RCAS system.

The first phase of RCAS training took place in August and September when 100 IM personnel attended a week-long session at the ARRTC. According to Larry Hill, chief of the ARRTC Instructional Department, the students learned to operate, manage and help prepare for the use of the microcomputer technology in their commands. The students trained at ARRTC will use what they learned at Ft. McCoy to help train others.

ARRTC is also preparing for the ongoing support of the RCAS program and its users. The implementation of RCAS, according to Hill, will eventually affect every course taught by ARRTC. "From now on, automation training will be a required part of ARRTC training."

Phase two training acquaints the people who will be using the computers with the hardware, software and the standard routines, reports and utilities which are being provided with the systems. This training started in October and is being conducted by contractors at 43 temporary regional training sites throughout the country.

Phase three is an ongoing program designed to provide continuing education for users, as well as technical assistance. Phase three is being developed by FORSCOM and the ARRTC, which has 44 of the systems to use in training.

The RCAS System

The microcomputer being fielded to units under the RCAS project is the Zenith 248-Z, a unit which is compatible with the IBM PC-AT. It is equipped with an expanded memory of 1.2-million bytes, two floppy disk drives, one 20-million-byte (20MB) hard disk drive, color monitor, modem and dot-matrix printer.

Equipment support will be provided by Zenith Corp. on a 24- hour on-call basis under a one-year maintenance contract.

Software consists of the MS/DOS operating system, Basic programming language and Enable Version 1.15. Each Zenith 248-Z has an installed menu system to access routines for such uses as completing common DA and DD forms and working with personnel and logistics databases.

Enable software provides word processing, database management, spreadsheet, graphics and a telecommunications capability. Utility features include backup, copy and format.

This software was designed for ease of use and quick access, say OCAR information managers. It is intended to provide simple office automation to assist in routine administrative affairs. This will allow commanders more time to lead troops and conduct training.

The success of this effort is dependent on the involvement and dedication of information managers and users at every level of the Army Reserve, the OCAR officials point out.

For explanation of acronyms, see the Army Reserve Glossary on page 5.

For Gagetown '87

Northeastern Reservists Cross the Line

In a precedent-setting exercise, some 3,700 Army Reserve and National Guard soldiers crossed the Canadian border in August for two weeks of Annual Training at Canadian Forces Base Gagetown in New Brunswick.

The exercise, Gagetown '87, was believed to be the largest held on foreign soil involving primarily reserve component soldiers. The 527-square-mile Gagetown complex permitted the task force to conduct battalion-level maneuvers not ordinarily possible at military installations in the Northeast.

Gagetown '87 is the second visit to the Canadian base by U.S. Army Forces Iceland (ARICE), an Army Reserve task force headquarters at Ft. Devens, Mass. The first visit was in 1985.

Through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the U.S. is committed to the defense of Iceland, which has no armed forces of its own. In time of war, active, Reserve and National Guard units from across the U.S. would deploy to Iceland. Headquarters ARICE would command all Army forces in Iceland.

During Gagetown '87, the expertise of ARICE staff members was developed under intense field training conditions. Two Icelandic observers, Magnus Bjarnason and Arnor Sigurjonsson, observed the exercise.

Sgt. Raymond P. Tracey, Peabody, Mass., is a member of D Troop, 5th Cavalry, 187th Infantry Bde., at Gagetown '87.

Army Reserve photo by Joe Cordo

187th Out in Force

The largest unit at Gagetown was the Ft. Devens-based 187th Infantry Bde. (Separate), which provided about 2,000 troops. The task force was supported by 714 soldiers of the 101st Air Assault Div., Ft. Campbell, Ky., and the 82nd Airborne Div., Ft. Bragg, N.C. In all, some 55 units from 20 states were represented.

The Reservists were totally self-sufficient, providing everything they needed to operate in the field. Support came from units of the 167th Support Group, Manchester, N.H., and the 187th Support Bn., Ft. Devens.

Deployed under simulated combat conditions were a field laundry, water purification operation, field bakery, hospital, maintenance facilities, field PX's and a fully-mobile automated data processing center.

"Gagetown was an important opportunity for us," said Lt. Col. John J. Green, ARICE chief of staff. "It not only provided us with sufficient area to do this kind of an exercise, but it gave the various units in the task force from across the country a chance to work together."

Getting to Gagetown from places as far away as Oklahoma posed a tremendous challenge. ARICE staff coordinated an east-coast convoy of some 2,000

troops, involving more than 900 vehicles.

Major elements of the move began in Dover, Del., and Baltimore, Md., while the main body traveled from the New England area. The units were provided overnight stops at York, Kittery, Bangor and Houlton, Me., as well as a rest stop in Augusta, Me.

Exclusive of the move, Task Force Gagetown used about 25,000 gallons of diesel fuel, 10,000 gallons of "mogas" and more than 14,000 gallons of aviation fuel to power 25 UH-1 and OH-58 helicopters.

The choppers were an integral part of the exercise, since getting anywhere on the dusty, rugged terrain of Gagetown could take more than an hour.

Out in their remote training areas, infantry troops conducted relief-in-place exercises, reconnaissance patrols, a squad MILES (Multiple Integrated Laser Equipment) exercise and platoon-level fire.

Logistics was an important part of Gagetown '87. Some 120,000 B-ration meals were provided, along with 50,000 MRE's (Meals, Ready-to-Eat). The bakery turned out 2,200 loaves of bread.

Field showers were a special treat for soldiers in camouflage paint, sleeping in the open without tents. More than 8,000 showers — two per soldier — were provided at five shower points, keeping Task Force Gagetown reasonably clean.

As troops deployed to home station, Lt. Col. Green had words of praise for the task force's Canadian hosts. "I can't say enough about the cooperation on this base. Not only here, but out in the community. It's a true testimony to the friendship between our two countries."

Pvt. Grace Johnson, Salisbury, Md., shows off the cherry cobbler she helped prepare for hungry soldiers at Gagetown. She is a member of the 315th Supply and Service Co., Dover, Del.

Army Reserve photo by Joe Cordo

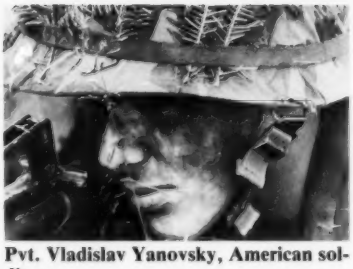
For Him, 'Citizen-Soldier' Has Special Meaning

By Capt. John Rice

The column marches up one of those dusty ribbons of road that break the prairie monotony of Canadian Forces Base Gagetown. Beads of sweat trickle down the troops' thickly-camouflaged faces as ground guides motion them off the road and up an overgrown tank trail.

The path leads to a ridge where they prepare a hasty defense. A Company will stay here until conducting a relief-in-place after nightfall.

The soldiers of Co. A, 3rd Bn., 187th Infantry Brigade, are a long way from the paved streets of Boston which they call home. This company is a mixture of races, religions and walks of life. These soldiers are proud of their diversity; they work hard, sweat a lot, and take a great deal of pride in everything they do.



Pvt. Vladislav Yanovsky, American soldier.

Army Reserve photo by Sgt. Larry Houghton

Up on the high ground, there's a soldier who wears his dirty BDU's with a special pride, even for this outfit.

Pvt. (2) Vladislav Yanovsky was born in the Soviet Union. Only seven years ago, as a Jew in the U.S.S.R., his future wasn't bright. Then, miraculously, his family was able to immigrate to Newton, Mass.

"I didn't miss freedom there," he remembers, "because we didn't have any. You come here, and it's a tremendous shock — the world is yours."

"Now, this is my homeland," says Yanovsky, who hopes someday to be a doctor. "I'm a citizen. This is the best country to live in, and I've seen a lot of them."

Army Reserve Units Honor the Bicentennial of the Constitution

95th Division's 'Constitution Battalion'

More than 600 new soldiers, along with the Army Reservists training them, were given a special designation recognizing the 200th anniversary of the ratification of the U.S. Constitution at a ceremony in June at Fort Polk, La.

The three companies of the Army Bicentennial of the Constitution Training Battalion were being trained by members of the Army Reserve's 95th Division (Training). They are the first to receive Army basic training at Fort Polk since 1975.

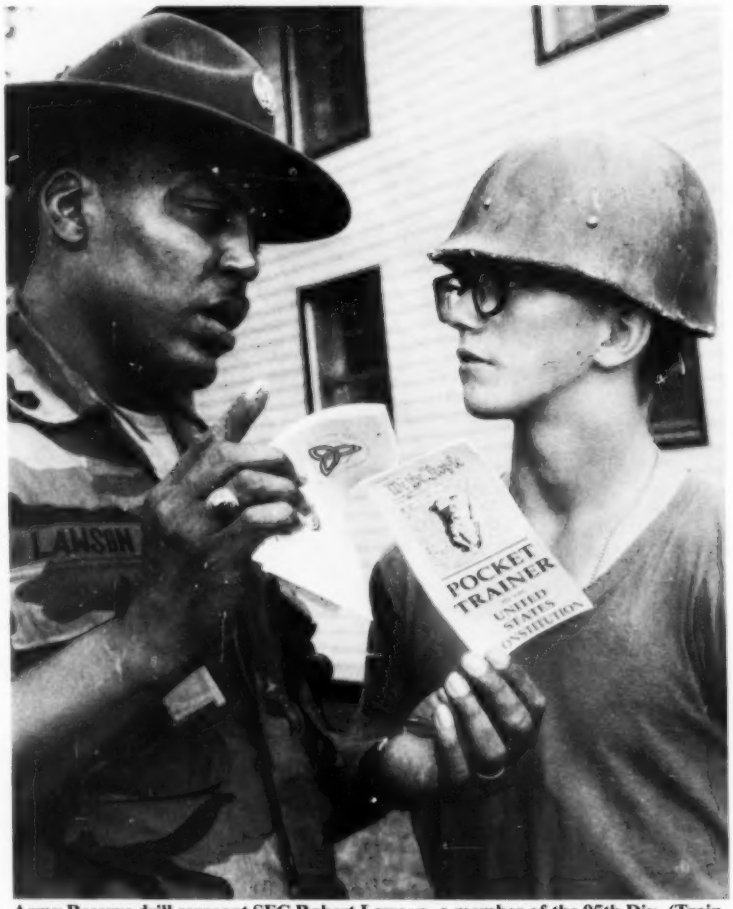
The unit was designated Bicentennial Battalion in part due to innovative instruction about the U.S. Constitution the new soldiers were receiving during basic training.

All soldiers stood as they repeated the Soldiers' Oath of Office in which all members of the Army swear "to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies."

"It is appropriate, as you receive training to standards in the United States Army, that you also develop a knowledge of the basic provisions of the document you defend," stated Brig. Gen. Robert Hope, commander of the 95th Division. "I urge you to become familiar with the instrument that ensures your freedoms and privileges as a citizen of the United States of America."

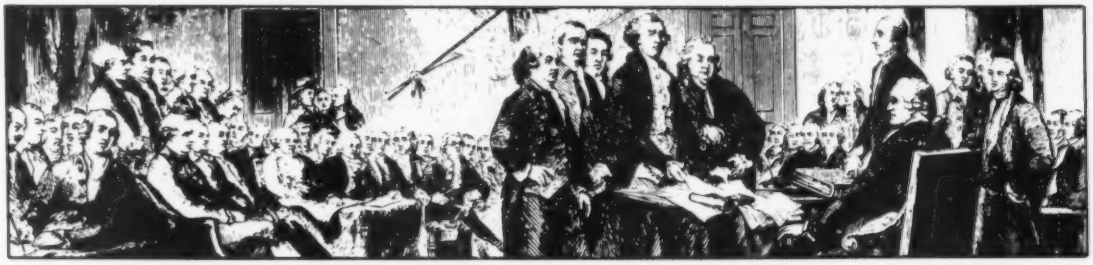
Following the ceremony, the 600 new soldiers and their drill sergeants returned to training in their company areas as they prepared for end-of-cycle testing of military training they had received at Ft. Polk.

For explanation of acronyms, see the Army Reserve Glossary on page 5.



Army Reserve drill sergeant SFC Robert Lawson, a member of the 95th Div. (Training), explains to Pvt. Larry Marshall of Evansville, Ind., the importance of a special training manual on the U.S. Constitution. They were members of the Army Bicentennial of the Constitution Training Battalion at Ft. Polk, La.

Army Reserve photo by Maj. Doug Dollar



Salute to the Constitution

When the soldiers of the 89th ARCOM, Wichita, Kan., celebrated the Bicentennial of the Constitution at a ceremony August 15, the ARCOM's band received special recognition for its Bicentennial project.

The 312th Army Band, Lawrence, Kan., undertook a two-week tour of 16 communities in Kansas and Nebraska, presenting 23 "Salute to the Constitution" concerts. After each concert, guests were invited to sign reproductions of the Constitution which were presented to the community for public display.

The 35-member band's itinerary included parades in Lawrence and Osawatomie, Kan., a television appearance in Wichita, and an appearance before 3,500 baseball fans at Army Reserve Night at an Omaha Royals game. More than 20,000 people participated in the programs.

The tour was recognized by the Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution as "a project of exceptional merit with national significance, and substantial educational and historical value." Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Robert Arter, special assistant to the Secretary of the Army for the Bicentennial of the Constitution, attended the Wichita ceremony and presented band members with special Bicentennial lapel pins.

Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Robert Arter signs a giant replica of the U.S. Constitution during a ceremony at the 89th ARCOM, Wichita, Kan., in August. Gen. Arter is special assistant to the Secretary of the Army for the Bicentennial of the Constitution.

Army Reserve photo by Cadet Rhonda Reasoner

Reserve Units Can Qualify As

Bicentennial Defense Communities

More than 100 military installations, units and ships have been designated official Bicentennial Defense Communities. While none of the communities authorized as of September were Army Reserve commands or units, one USAR element — the 97th ARCOM, Ft. Meade, Md. — has an application pending.

Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Robert Arter, the special assistant to the Secretary of the Army for the Bicentennial, encourages Reserve component units and commands to apply.

The Bicentennial Defense Community program is the Department of Defense's part of the nationwide Bicentennial Community effort in support of the celebration of the 200th birthday of the U.S. Constitution. Nearly 2,000 Bicentennial Communities have been designated by the National Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, with another 2,000 pending recognition.

A recognized Bicentennial Defense Community may display the official bicentennial flag and use the bicentennial logo in promotion of its programs. According to commission regulations, a Bicentennial Defense Community may be a fort; camp; air base; naval station, yard, base or ship at sea; research facility; school; training center, or similar installation.

Instructions for qualifying as a Bicentennial Defense Community are contained on the application form, which is available from the DOD Bicentennial Office, ATTN: SABC, The Pentagon, Room 3E522, Washington, DC 20310-0107.

The first step in becoming a Bicentennial Defense Community is the formation of a bicentennial commission by a local commander. The commission should be broad-based and representative of the community. Its function is to plan and coordinate a program of commemorative events that will inform the people about the meaning and significance of the Constitution.

Once the commission has a plan, the application outlining the program is submitted to DA and ultimately to the National Commission for approval.

Europe's 7th ARCOM Hosts Minuteman Competition

By Sgt. Jon J. Fleshman

Thirty-one teams from 10 NATO countries competed in the ninth annual International Minuteman Competition (IMC) in West Germany in August. The 7th ARCOM hosted the event, sponsored by U.S. Army Europe, at the German Army shooting range at Mittenwald, Bavaria, eight kilometers from the Austrian frontier.

An Italian team of reserve officers from Milan competed for the first time. The senior officer of their group, Maj. Ferruccio Balzan, was good-natured about his initial attempts with the unfamiliar .45-caliber pistol.

"I'm an administration officer," Balzan said with a grin on his bearded face. "I'm used to shooting with a pen, not a pistol."

In addition to the team from Italy, competitors came from Denmark, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Germany, Norway and the United States.

Static displays got plenty of attention while the teams waited their turns on the ranges. The displays included Russian and American armored vehicles and a ground-mounted TOW system. An instructor from the 7th Army Training Command, Grafenwoehr, demonstrated Warsaw Pact and Chinese small arms. A training video outlined the NATO mission to a steady stream of viewers.

Besides the shooting ranges, a popular spot during the IMC was a patch of woodland marked off by a white cloth tape. This was the location of the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES) practical exercise. For many Europeans, it was their first experience with MILES.

Magnificent Bavarian mountains formed a dramatic backdrop for the international meet. At the partnership ceremony, the ARCOM commander exchanged partnership certificates with the chairman of the German Reserve.

ARCOM soldiers not shooting for points supported the competition by scoring, collecting and tabulating the scores.

When the 7th ARCOM commander presented trophies at the banquet, one face soon became familiar to the gathering. Reserve Capt. Gabor Vermes of the Netherlands made six trips to the trophy table, for taking second in the individual rifle competition, second in the individual pistol, first individual overall, third in the rifle team event, second in the pistol team event and second team overall.

The 7th ARCOM's own competitors proved to be excellent shots. The overall team victory and first places in the rifle and pistol team events went to 7th ARCOM shooters.

Col. William F. Ryall took first place in the individual rifle event. Maj. Stephen Hoge took first place in the individual pistol event and second place overall.

A Minuteman Competition participant from the Royal Irish Rangers, Northern Ireland, gets help adjusting his M-16 sight from Maj. Spencer D. Howell, 7th ARCOM.

Army Reserve photos by Sgt. Jon J. Fleshman

Luxembourg Army Reserve 1st Lt. Nicolas Thewes, left, learns about MILES equipment from U.S. Reserve Sgt. Jose L. Yepez, 454th Replacement Det., Frankfurt, West Germany.

'Big Red' Provides Sea Training for Transportation Soldiers

Army Reserve transportation soldiers joined their active-duty counterparts last summer in an unusual exercise off the coast of England.

The soldiers worked under the leadership of the Reserve's 143rd Transportation Command, Orlando, Fla., in Operation Big Red. The 143rd's wartime role is to provide transportation support to Third Army, and Big Red was a real-world mission for it.

The soldiers unloaded Army watercraft and other cargo from the ship *American Cormorant* at the Army's Reserve Storage Activity Hythe, England. The *Cormorant* is part of the Military Sealift Command's Afloat Prepositioning Force. It went to sea in 1985, fully loaded with watercraft, materials handling equipment and other cargo which might be needed to support logistics operations on short notice.

After 18 months, it was determined that the equipment on the *Cormorant* should be serviced to insure continued readiness. Operation Big Red included unloading, maintaining and reloading the *Cormorant's* cargo.

The *Cormorant* is one of a rare type of vessel known as a submersible ultra-heavylift ship. It has a unique "lifting deck" which can be submerged to a depth of 26 feet below the surface by ballasting the ship. Cargo such as watercraft can be positioned over the deck; then the ship is deballasted and the deck rises under the cargo.

The payload consisted of 22 watercraft, including tugs, landing craft utility (LCU) and landing craft medium (LCM), as well as large pieces of material handling equipment, including barge derricks, and a variety of break-bulk cargo.

Groups Work Together

Three groups of soldiers worked together to accomplish the exercise mission. The first group, the "surge team," joined the ship at Rota, Spain. Its mission was to remove preservative materials from the equipment and prepare it for activation while the ship sailed to the English coast near Southampton.

A U.S. Army tug pulls alongside the *American Cormorant* during the unloading portion of Operation Big Red off Southampton, England. The landing craft utility (LCU) which seems to loom in midair is sitting crosswise on the *Cormorant's* "lifting deck."

Army Reserve photo by SSgt. Thomas E. Rusk

Fighting rough seas, the surge team not only accomplished its mission but along the way overhauled a seized engine in a LCM.

The second crew of exercise soldiers were stevedores who unlashed the cargo and helped unload it safely. Then a team of watercraft operators took over to guide the craft off the *Cormorant's* lifting deck and move them into port.

The actual unloading process took less than four hours. The watercraft and equipment were then moved to Hythe for servicing by the civilian shipwrights and marine maintenance personnel at the Army facility, the only one of its kind.

About 250 Reservists were involved in the unloading operation. They came from Reserve transportation terminal and watercraft units in Florida, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina and Virginia.

After two months of around-the-clock maintenance work, the *Cormorant* was reloaded and headed back to sea. The reloading operation was also run by the 143rd, but this time National Guard soldiers from Tacoma, Wash., were involved.

In both operations, active-component soldiers came from the 7th Terminal Group at Ft. Eustis, Va., the only active-duty unit of its type. The U.S. soldiers took advantage of the opportunity to work with their British counterparts, with individuals trading roles.

(This article was based on public affairs releases from the 143rd Transportation Command and the 21st Support Command.)

Division's Ft. Polk Exercise Not Just a Simulation

Before 1975, Ft. Polk, La., was a training center where thousands of soldiers experienced basic and advanced individual training.

Last summer, the northeastern Louisiana post again was filled with the noise and bustle of 600 young civilians turning into soldiers. This time, the instructors and drill sergeants, as well as many of the support personnel, were Army Reservists.

The trainees and the Reservists were participating in Lone Ironman, a mobilization training exercise lasting from May to August. The mission was to gear up the post and conduct training, similar to that which would take place in an actual mobilization environment.

More than 1,000 Reservists from four states took part in Lone Ironman. The training was conducted by soldiers of the 95th Division (Training), headquartered at Midwest City, Okla.

Other Reserve units supporting Lone Ironman were the 4013th Army Garrison, Bossier City, La.; 4010th Army Hospital, New Orleans, La.; 4005th Medical Det. (Dental), Houston, Texas; 337th Medical

Drill sergeant SSgt. Paul Shenep of the 95th Div. (Training) readies new soldiers of his platoon for firing on a Ft. Polk rifle range during Lone Ironman.

Army Reserve photo by PFC Larry Blythe

A new soldier stirs up some Louisiana dust on the obstacle course at Ft. Polk.

Army Reserve photo by Maj. Doug Dollar

SFC Darrell Fortson, a juvenile counselor from Shreveport, La., helps new soldiers set up a tent on bivouac during Lone Ironman.

Army Reserve photo by Maj. Doug Dollar

Det. (Dental), New Orleans, and 372nd Finance Det., Lake Charles, La. National Guard units also supported the exercise, as did Ft. Polk personnel.

According to 95th Division commander Brig. Gen. Robert C. Hope, Lone Ironman was the first time Reservists actually established a training center rather than going to an active Army training center to temporarily take over from their active-duty counterparts.

Noted a training company commander, Capt. Elton Richey (who completed basic at Ft. Polk in 1973), "Training new soldiers at Ft. Polk was a lot different than working at established training centers such as Ft. Benning. When a Reserve commander walked into the exercise, everything had to be built from the ground up — setting up an orderly room, supply room, weapons room, barracks; and establishing a standard operating procedure."

During Lone Ironman, a new company cadre rotated into the exercise about every two weeks. The new commander had two days to take 100-percent inventory, assess where the unit was in the training cycle, evaluate any unresolved problems and take over.

"This exercise gave all of us an opportunity to see what it really takes to establish a mobilization training base, while working closely with the people who provide the training," said Col. Richard A. McDaniel, Ft. Polk garrison commander.

A 95th Div. (Training) drill sergeant directs a new soldier during basic marksmanship training.

Army Reserve photo by PFC Larry Blythe

Reservists Train on Army's New Deployable Medical Systems

An Army Reserve unit from Newburgh, N.Y., has become the first Army unit, active or Reserve, to train on a new modular field hospital equipment set designed to vault military field medicine into the 21st century.

Reservists of the 320th Evacuation Hospital began training in August on the use of the new Deployable Medical System (DEPMEDS), a combination of hard-walled metal shelters and tents readily assembled into field combat hospitals ranging in size from 60 to 1,000 beds. The training was conducted at Camp Bullis, Texas, just outside San Antonio, in a new facility operated by the Army Health Services Command.

As they trained at Camp Bullis on this high-tech equipment, Reservists from the 320th and the 410th Evacuation Hospital in Topeka, Kan., experienced two weeks of hands-on experience by assembling and setting up the DEPMEDS.

The 320th received in late 1977 a set of DEPMEDS Minimum Essential Equipment for Training (MEET), consisting of enough equipment for a 60-bed hospital made up of desert-colored tents and modules, connected with generators and a power support system.

"This new system gives us much more flexibility, which means more room and better care," explained Col. Charles E. Umhey, commander of the 320th. "Before I came down to Texas to train I had a very negative attitude about the system. But since I've had the chance to use it, I'm convinced this is a very workable and positive set-up."

Small Things Add Up

"There are a lot of small things that really add up to make this system really attractive to us," said SP4 Paul Herrera, a medical specialist who normally works in the intermediate care ward. "We have

DEPMEDS The Latest In Portable Medical Care

DEPMEDS represents the first standardized combat medical equipment for use by all the military services.

Each hospital unit consists of five or more separate mobile and expandable state-of-the art modular components. These include casualty receiving areas, ancillary services (labs, pharmacies and X-rays), surgical suites, postoperative/intensive care units, intermediate and minimal care wards and dental services. The number of modules will vary according to the type of facility required.

According to officials, DEPMEDS modules can be set up in virtually any type of field hospital, yet they offer modern, quality medical care and are cost-effective. The Army expects to deploy 156 hospital units over the next six years at a cost of $1.9 billion. Unit costs range from $8.2 million for a 60-bed mobile Army surgical hospital (MASH) to $16.6 million for a 1,000-bed general hospital.

Other advantages include less fuel consumption than the old MUST (Medical Unit, Self-contained, Transportable) hospital because DEPMEDS do not use aviation fuel for their environmental systems. They come equipped with wheels as standard, thus increasing mobility, according to Army officials.

Replacing the MUST's inflatable tents are DEPMEDS' TEMPERS (Tent, Extendable, Modular, Personnel). An air-insulated design and fabric serve to counter adverse weather — hot or cold.

All service members, regardless of branch of service, will be able to use any of the standardized equipment at a DEPMEDS site, both medical and non-medical. All DEPMEDS equipment will be jointly owned and assigned among the services. Each service will use interchangeable items produced in large quantities. That feature adds to their cost effectiveness.

(This article combines reports by Chris Hober, Army Health Services Command, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and Rich Lamance, Army/Air Force Hometown News Center, Kelly AFB, Texas.)

Reservists Pack DEPMEDS Trays

One of the requirements for DEPMEDS is that all components must be functionally packed to facilitate rapid employment by any using unit. Probably the most critical packing requirement concerns the cleaning and assembling of surgical instruments into surgical trays that require only sterilization prior to use.

In June, a team of Army Reserve medical personnel met at the Defense Depot in Ogden, Utah, to help develop the prototype surgical tray arrangement and packing procedures. In addition to preparing the prototypes, the Reservists assembled enough trays to equip the first few DEPMEDS hospitals.

Involved were 10 officers and enlisted soldiers from three Army Reserve general hospitals: the 351st, Hanscomb Air Force Base, Mass.; 373rd, Boston, Mass., and 455th, Providence, R.I.

DEPMEDS will have a major effect on Army combat medicine. It will also require a great deal of planning and training to use and maintain the new equipment. Look for Army Reservists to have a big role in DEPMEDS fielding and training.

Soldiers from the 320th Evacuation Hospital, Newburgh, N.Y., transport a simulated patient from a helicopter to a new DEPMEDS medical facility. The 320th was the first unit in the Army to train with the new system.

Army photo by SP4 John Bohmer

portable sinks now that allow us to scrub up and clean up without leaving the hospital. Before, we had to go outside and get water from containers."

Added Herrera, "To provide dividers for patients who need to be isolated, we had to rig up ropes and blankets in the past — a really primitive method compared to the modern dividers that we just slide into place."

Other improvements include wall outlets on the sides of the tent rather than wires running along the floor, and florescent lighting instead of stark bulbs hanging from tent roofs.

Air conditioning helps provide better patient care, while helping the staff work longer hours under better conditions. The sealed, padded flooring helps keep dirt and bugs out — practically impossible with the old canvas tents.

But the most dramatic additions to the new field hospital are the laboratories — air-conditioned units equipped with sophisticated equipment previously available only in a fixed hospital.

"Whenever we needed lab work done in the past we had to go to West Point to use their equipment," said Sgt. Lee Hoffman, chief of laboratory services. "Now we get back in hours what used to take days. This new equipment is really a great motivator for all of us in the lab."

The 320th and 410th were the first of 30 Reserve and National Guard units which will eventually train on DEPMEDS at Camp Bullis. Seven regional sites will be created throughout the U.S. to train the remaining 89 Reserve and Guard units which will receive DEPMEDS.

Army officials say they expect to issue and deliver the DEPMEDS within 60 to 90 days after Reserve and Guard medical units complete the new equipment training.

Sgt. Lee Hoffmann, left, and SP4 Ahn Kunsoo work in the laboratory of a DEPMEDS facility during training at Camp Bullis, near San Antonio, Texas. They are members of the 320th Evacuation Hospital.

Army photo by SP4 John Bohmer

Special Program at Ft. Rucker

IRR Aviators Keep Flying

By Al Endicott

When an Army aviator leaves active duty, he or she doesn't throw uniforms and wings into a corner of the closet and forget lessons learned over four or more years of constant flying.

If the aviator does not join a unit of the Army Reserve or National Guard, the IRR may be the place to go. IRR aviators are expected to train for two or three weeks each year, but they don't all get the opportunity to "fine-tune" their flying skills. According to records, less than 42 percent of FY 1986 IRR flight training requirements were completed, primarily because of the lack of training opportunities from the field.

A solution to this problem is being tested at Fort Rucker, Ala., the home of Army Aviation and, since April, the home of the Ready Reserve Aviator Sustainment Detachment (Provisional). The detachment consists of the officer-in-charge, Maj. Michael S. Porterfield, and seven warrant officer flight instructors. Their mission is refresher training of IRR aviators.

Porterfield and his staff are all members of the IRR and, instead of performing ADT for the normal two- or three-week period each year, are on ADT for 179 days, instructing other Reservists. If the program is successful, they will be followed by other qualified aviators.

Porterfield credited Reserve Maj. Joe Bowen, a Department of the Army civilian working at Rucker's Directorate of Combat Developments, with proposing the sustainment training concept to maximize training dollars spent on IRR aviators.

IRR aviators would, upon mobilization, be absorbed into the Army's fighting force. The IRR has a pool of about 4,600 aviators; Porterfield said that, in the event of mobilization, about 3,300 IRR aviators would be required by active, National Guard and Army Reserve units.

"What we are trying to do is to take advantage of Rucker's outstanding academic and flight facilities to update our aviators in current Army doctrine and tactics," Porterfield explained. "That will better enable them to perform at a high level when they have their annual active duty at other field installations."

The program is structured on a three-week cycle, with four students arriving each week. "By the end of this fiscal year, we hope to have trained 100 IRR aviators, to give us a base on which to evaluate the training," Porterfield said.

(Al Endicott is a member of Fort Rucker's public affairs staff.)

Instructor CW4 Ricky Farnsworth, left, Ozark, Ala., checks radio equipment on a UH-1 with student CW3 John Schillereff, Seattle, Wash. Farnsworth is a member of the Ft. Rucker-based detachment providing refresher training to experienced IRR pilots like Schillereff.

Army photo by SP4 Vickie Hudson

So You're Up For Promotion?

By Lt. Col. Joel Fosdick

So you're up for promotion? Great! You know what you've accomplished as a Reservist, so there's no need to worry.

But, there are some things you can do to make sure the promotion board realizes just how good you are. A clear picture of your duty performance, qualifications and promotion potential is what the board needs, and here's how you can help.

As an enlisted member of the Individual Ready Reserve, you are an important part of our nation's mobilization structure. Throughout your career, records of your service have been developed on your accomplishments, education and assignments.

But your records may be more complicated than you think. You may have been transferred from another component of the Army, such as the National Guard. Perhaps you spent time in another branch of the armed forces, or served on active duty.

The military services handle millions of personnel documents each year. Occasionally, some records are misfiled. If this happens to you, your Official Military Personnel File (OMPF) will be incomplete.

If there are gaps in your OMPF, the promotion board won't be able to accurately evaluate your potential. Fortunately, you can help to correct omissions in your record.

Before a board convenes to consider you for promotion, you will be sent a letter advising you of this fact. You will also be provided a copy of your OMPF.

Be sure to carefully review the performance section of your OMPF for completeness. It is the performance section that the promotion board will see. If it is incomplete, someone should provide the missing documents. In most cases, that individual will be you.

Completeness Counts

When you review your OMPF, make certain that all your enlisted evaluation reports (EER's) are included. If you've been named in any letters of commendation or appreciation, see that they are a part of your file. Check your civilian and military education record for accuracy. Awards and decorations help indicate what kind of soldier you are — don't leave them out!

If appropriate, assure that you submit current documents addressing your maximum allowable weight. This is a critical item with the board. Also, the Army needs to correspond with you from time to time, so by all means see that your home address is correct.

Be sure that your file includes an up-to-date photograph of you in your Class A uniform. An official photograph is preferred over a "snapshot," but if no official photographer is available, you may submit an unofficial photo. It should be no smaller than 3 1/2 inches on each side. You must pose in uniform, as you would for an official photograph.

You will receive instructions on how to submit missing documentation when you are notified that you are being considered for promotion. If you have any questions, contact your career advisor at ARPERCEN.

(Lt. Col. Joel D. Fosdick Jr. is an Individual Mobilization Augmentee with the public affairs office at U.S. Army Western Command, Fort Shafter, Hawaii.)

What is ARPERCEN?

The U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN) is a field operating agency of the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve. It performs a wide variety of missions on behalf of Army Reservists, particularly Individual Ready Reservists (IRR), Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) and Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) soldiers.

Correspondence to ARPERCEN should be addressed to:

Commander, ARPERCEN
Attn.: DARP-_____ *
9700 Page Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63132-5200

* If you do not know the correct "Attention" symbol, omit the attention line.

When requesting assistance from ARPERCEN, be sure to sign your letter and include your social security number.

TAPA Combines MILPERCEN, Other Personnel Agencies

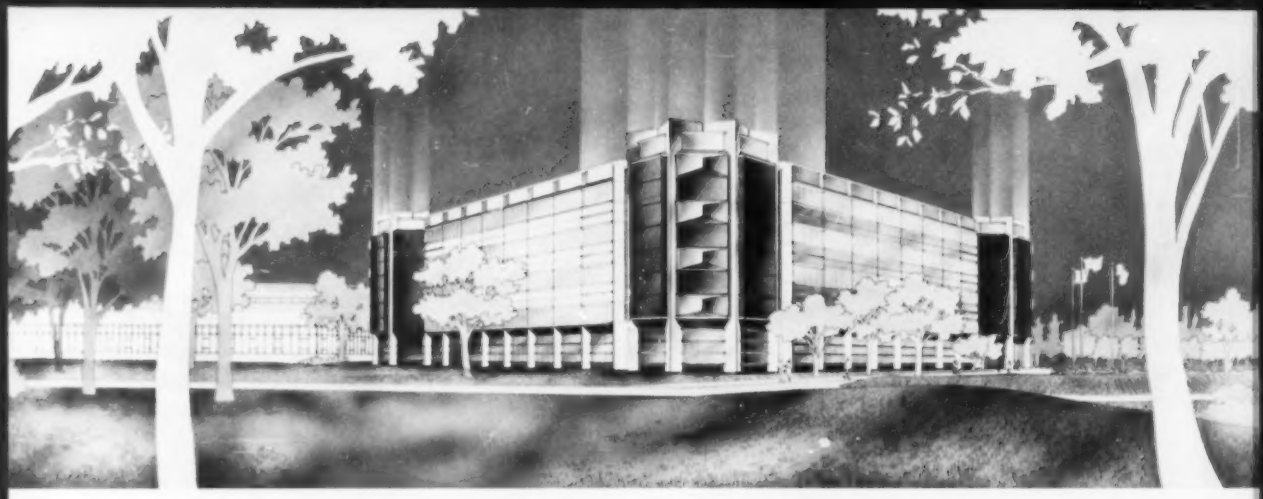
The U.S. Total Army Personnel Agency (TAPA), activated Oct. 1 in a ceremony in Alexandria, Va., consolidates the Military Personnel Center (MILPERCEN) with the Army's Civilian Personnel Center, Physical Disability Agency and Drug and Alcohol Operations Activity.

The reorganization improves the Army's ability to move from peace to war, while making the most of its peacetime personnel management capabilities. It will also allow a reduction in DA's field operating agencies, which will eventually release administrative positions for combat functions.

Maj. Gen. Donald W. Jones, commander of the former MILPERCEN, now commands the TAPA.

Active and reserve component soldiers and Army civilians worldwide will not notice changes in the operations of the former MILPERCEN and Civilian Personnel Center. Those functions have simply been streamlined and more closely aligned under TAPA.

For explanation of acronyms, see the Army Reserve Glossary on page 5.



ARPERCEN Breaks Ground For New Building Extension

Ground was broken in September for a $40 million "high tech" seven-level extension to the Federal Records Center at 9700 Page Blvd., Overland, Mo., the home of ARPERCEN.

When completed, the enlarged facility will rank as the largest office complex in Missouri and the fifth largest federal office complex in the country.

Groundbreaking for the new building at the Federal Records Center complex, 9700 Page Blvd. was Sept. 25. Turning the soil are, from left, Congressman Jack Buecher of Missouri; Mayor Frank Munsch of Overland, Mo., (the St. Louis suburb in which the center is located); A.C. Arterberry and John B. Platt of the General Services Administration, which administers the building; David L. Petree, director of the National Personnel Records Center, and Brig. Gen. Paul L. Babiak, ARPERCEN commander.

The new extension will consist of five office floors above grade level configured around a central atrium, and two basement levels containing computer mainframe and support space. It will provide office and technical support space to the existing building. Approximately 2,000 ARPERCEN personnel will work in the new space.

The 395,000-square-foot extension will be built at a cost of $30,108,106. State-of-the-art systems furniture, equipment and telecommunications will amount to an additional $9.1 million. The extension will include such advanced technological features as a building automation system, energy management system, wire management system for both data and voice, raised floor system and modular furnishings.

ARPERCEN will move its offices from the existing building to the new extension when it is completed in the fall of 1989. Additional ARPERCEN personnel will move in from the Mart Building in downtown St. Louis and from leased office space elsewhere in the area. This will permit ARPERCEN to consolidate all of its operations at 9700 Page Blvd. for the first time.

The National Personnel Records Center, a division of the National Archives and Records Administration, will expand its activities in the existing building to fill the space vacated by ARPERCEN.

SSgt. Walter Pietras, Chicopee, Mass., a communications operator with the 3/35th Infantry, keeps in touch during Gagetown '87 in New Brunswick.

Army Reserve photo by Joe Cordo

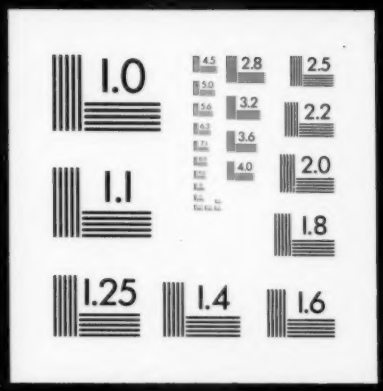
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ARPERCEN
ATTN: DARP-EPO
9700 Page Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63132-5200

SECOND CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ISSN #0004-2579

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INTERN L
300 N ZEEB ROAD
ANN ARBOR MI

48106

****


1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
2.8
2.5
3.2
2.2
3.6
2.0
4.0
1.8